2009 Montana Legislature

Additional Bill Links PDF (with line numbers)

EXHIBIT 1 DATE 2/16/09

HOUSE BILL NO. 55

INTRODUCED BY R. HAWK

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING THE YOUTH COURT TO IMPOSE RESTRICTIONS ON A DELINQUENT YOUTH'S RESIDENCY IF THE YOUTH HAS BEEN ADJUDICATED FOR A SEXUAL OFFENSE AND HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO BE A LEVEL 3 SEXUAL OFFENDER; AMENDING SECTION 41-5-1513, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 41-5-1513, MCA, is amended to read:

"41-5-1513. Disposition -- delinquent youth -- restrictions. (1) If a youth is found to be a delinquent youth, the youth court may enter its judgment making one or more of the following dispositions:

- (a) any one or more of the dispositions provided in 41-5-1512;
- (b) subject to 41-5-1504, 41-5-1512(1)(o)(i), and 41-5-1522, commit the youth to the department for placement in a state youth correctional facility and recommend to the department that the youth not be released until the youth reaches 18 years of age. The provisions of 41-5-355 relating to alternative placements apply to placements under this subsection (1)(b). The court may not place a youth adjudicated to be a delinquent youth in a state youth correctional facility for an act that would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult unless:
 - (i) the youth committed four or more misdemeanors in the prior 12 months;
- (ii) a psychiatrist or a psychologist licensed by the state or a licensed clinical professional counselor or a licensed clinical social worker has evaluated the youth and recommends placement in a state youth correctional facility; and
- (iii) the court finds that the youth will present a danger to the public if the youth is not placed in a state youth correctional facility.
- (c) subject to the provisions of subsection (5), require a youth found to be a delinquent youth, as the result of the commission of an offense that would be a violent offense, as defined in 46-23-502, if committed by an adult, to register and remain registered as a violent offender pursuant to Title 46, chapter 23, part 5. The youth court shall retain jurisdiction in a disposition under this subsection to ensure registration compliance.
 - (d) in the case of a delinquent youth who has been adjudicated for a sexual offense, as defined in 46-23-502,

and is required to register as a sexual offender pursuant to Title 46, chapter 23, part 5, exempt the youth from the duty to register if the court finds that:

- (i) the youth has not previously been found to have committed or been adjudicated for a sexual offense, as defined in 46-23-502; and
- (ii) registration is not necessary for protection of the public and that relief from registration is in the public's best interest;
- (e) in the case of a delinquent youth who is determined by the court to be a serious juvenile offender, the judge may specify that the youth be placed in a state youth correctional facility, subject to the provisions of subsection (2), if the judge finds that the placement is necessary for the protection of the public. The court may order the department to notify the court within 5 working days before the proposed release of a youth from a youth correctional facility. Once a youth is committed to the department for placement in a state youth correctional facility, the department is responsible for determining an appropriate date of release or an alternative placement.
- (f) impose a fine as authorized by law if the violation alleged would constitute a criminal offense if committed by an adult.
 - (2) If a youth has been adjudicated for a sexual offense, as defined in 46-23-502, the youth court shall:
 - (a) prior to disposition, order a psychosexual evaluation that must comply with the provisions of 46-18-111;
 - (b) designate the youth's risk level pursuant to 46-23-509; and
 - (c) require completion of sexual offender treatment: and
 - (d) require the youth court to notify the youth's school district of the adjudication for a sexual offense in order for the local trustees of the school where the youth resides or is being educated to make a determination to continue adjudating the youth or to expel the youth from the school district, subject to the immigriduals with Obsabilities in Education Act; and
- those as a condition to probation, parolic or deforment or suspension of as itemes, restrictions required for adult offenders by 46-18-255(2), on the youth's provingly to and access to a private or public elementary or high school, preschool as defined in 20-5-402, illeased day-care center, church, or park maintained by a city, town, or county. Restrictions imposed pursuant to this subsection (2)(d) terminate when the jurisdiction of the youth court terminates pursuant to 41-5-205 unless those restrictions are terminated sooner by an order of the court. However, if a youth's case is transferred to district court pursuant to 41-5-203, 41-5-206, 41-5-208, or 41-5-1605, any remaining part of the restriction imposed pursuant to this subsection (2)(d) is transferred to the jurisdiction of the district court and the supervision of the offender is transferred to the department.
- (3) The court may not order a local government entity to pay for care, treatment, intervention, or placement. A court may not order a local government entity to pay for evaluation and in-state transportation of a youth, except

as provided in 52-5-109.

(4) The court may not order a state government entity to pay for care, treatment, intervention, placement, or evaluation that results in a deficit in the annual allocation established for that district under 41-5-130 without approval from the cost containment review panel.

(5) The duration of registration for a youth who is required to register as a sexual or violent offender must be as provided in 46-23-506, except that the court may, based on specific findings of fact, order a lesser duration of registration."

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Retroactive applicability. [This act] applies retroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to a delinquent youth, as defined in 41-5-103, adjudicated for the commission of a sexual offense, as defined in 46-23-502, before [the effective date of this act] but for whom no disposition has been ordered pursuant to 41-5-1513.

- END -

Latest Version of HB 55 (HB0055.01)

Processed for the Web on December 10, 2008 (12:17pm)

New language in a bill appears underlined, deleted material appears stricken.

Sponsor names are handwritten on introduced bills, hence do not appear on the bill until it is reprinted.

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